

CDC CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR HIV IN CHILDREN UNDER 13 YEARS OF AGE

<input type="checkbox"/> CMP CLIENT <input type="checkbox"/> MCWP CLIENT
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Diagnosis Classification of HIV Infection--Using the diagnosis classification definitions on the reverse side of this form, check (x) one box below.

<input type="checkbox"/> HIV Disease/AIDS	<input type="checkbox"/> Perinatally Exposed (Prefix E)	<input type="checkbox"/> Seroreverter (SR)
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Immunologic Category Definitions--Based on the CD4 count and/or percentage, determine the **immunologic category** (e.g., "1", "2", or "3").

IMMUNOLOGIC CATEGORY*	AGE OF CHILD		
	< 12 months	1-5 years	6-12 years
	μ L (%)	μ L (%)	μ L (%)
1: No evidence of suppression	$\geq 1,500$ (≥ 25)	$\geq 1,000$ (≥ 25)	≥ 500 (≥ 25)
2: Evidence of moderate suppression	750-1,499 (15-24)	500-999 (15-24)	200-499 (15-24)
3: Severe suppression	<750 (<15)	<500 (<15)	<200 (<15)

- If the CD4+ count and the CD4+ percent indicate different classification categories, the child should be classified into the more severe category.

Pediatric Classification of HIV Infection--Using the attached **Clinical Category** definitions, determine and **circle one** clinical category below. **Add Prefix E** for perinatally exposed children until their HIV status is confirmed (e.g., A1^E).

Clinical Categories (Circle One) (See attachment)				
Immunologic Categories (see chart above)	N: No signs/ symptoms	A: Mild signs/ symptoms	B: Moderate signs/ symptoms	C: Severe signs/ symptoms
1: No evidence of suppression	N1	A1	B1	C1
2: Evidence of moderate suppression	N2	A2	B2	C2
3: Severe suppression	N3	A3	B3	C3

Tuberculosis Screening

Has patient been screened for TB?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
TB skin test date:	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative
TB chest x-ray date:	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative
Is patient currently receiving preventive TB treatment:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Is patient receiving treatment for active TB:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

I accept full professional responsibility for this client's care. This client is stable and appropriate for home care. I will work closely with the CMP/MCWP Case Managers in meeting this clients' needs in the most appropriate manner possible.

I certify that this client requires care at the Nursing Facility Level of Care or higher. ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Attending Physician/Primary Care Practitioner Signature: _____	
Print Name: _____	Date: _____

CLIENT NAME:**CHART NUMBER:**

CDC CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR HIV IN CHILDREN UNDER 13 YEARS OF AGE

DIAGNOSIS CLASSIFICATION OF HIV INFECTION - DIAGNOSIS DEFINITIONS

Diagnosis: HIV Infected

1. A child less than 18 months of age who is known to be HIV seropositive or born to HIV-infected mother and:
 - a. Has positive results on two separate determinations (excluding cord blood) from one or more of the following HIV detection tests: (1) HIV culture, (2) HIV polymerase chain reaction, (3) HIV antigen (p24)
OR
 - b. Meets criteria for AIDS diagnosis on the 1987 AIDS surveillance case definition (10).
OR
2. A child at least 18 months of age or under 13 years of age born to an HIV-infected mother or any child infected by blood, blood products, or other known modes of transmission (e.g., sex contact) who:
 - a. Is HIV anti-body positive by repeatedly reactive enzyme immunoassay (EIA) and confirmatory test (e.g., Western blot or immunofluorescence assay (IFA))
OR
 - b. Meets any of the criteria in "1.a." above.

Diagnosis: Perinatally Exposed (Prefix E)--A child who does not meet the **HIV Infected Diagnosis** criteria who:

1. Is HIV seropositive by EIA and confirmatory test (e.g., Western blot or IFA) and is less than 18 months of age at the time of test;
OR
2. Has unknown antibody status, but was born to a mother known to be infected with HIV.

Diagnosis: Seroreverter (SR)--A child who is born to an HIV-infected mother and who:

1. Has been documented as HIV-antibody negative (i.e., two or more negative AC tests performed at 8-18 months of age or one negative EIA test after 18 months of age);
AND
2. Has had no other laboratory evidence of infection (has not had two positive viral detection tests, if performed);
AND
3. Has not had an AIDS-defining condition.

CLINICAL CATEGORIES

CLIENT NAME:

CHART NUMBER:

Category N: Not Symptomatic--Children who have no signs or symptoms considered to be the result of HIV infection or who have only one of the conditions listed in Category A.

Category A: Mildly Symptomatic--Children with two or more of the conditions listed below but none of the conditions listed in Categories B and C.

*Lymphadenopathy (≥ 0.5 cm at more than two sites: bilateral = one site) *Parotitis *Hepatomegaly
*Splenomegaly *Dermatitis *Recurrent or persistent upper respiratory infection, sinusitis, or otitis media

Category B: Moderately Symptomatic--Children who have symptomatic conditions other than those listed for Category A or C that are attributed to HIV infection. Examples of conditions in clinical Category B include but are not limited to:

*Anemia ($<8\text{gm/DL}$), neutropenia ($<1,000/\text{mm}^3$), or thrombocytopenia ($<100,000/\text{mm}^3$) persisting ≥ 30 days
*Bacterial meningitis, pneumonia, or sepsis (single episode Candidiasis, oropharyngeal (thrush), persisting > 2 months) in children > 6 months of age *Diarrhea, recurrent or chronic *Hepatitis
*Herpes simplex virus (HSV) stomatitis, recurrent (more than two episodes within 1 year)
*Leiomyosarcoma *Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia or pulmonary lymphoid hyperplasia complex
*Nephropathy *Nocardiosis *Persistent fever (lasting > 1 month) *Toxoplasmosis, onset before 1 month of age
*Varicella, disseminated (complicated chickenpox)

Category C: Severely Symptomatic--Children who have any condition listed in the 1987 surveillance case definition for acquired Immunodeficiency syndrome, with the exception of LIP. Severe conditions included in clinical Category C for children infected with HIV:

*Serious bacterial infections, multiple or recurrent (i.e., any combination of at least two culture-confirmed infections within a 2-year period) of the following types: septicemia, pneumonia, meningitis, bone or joint infection, or abscess of an internal organ or body cavity (excluding otitis media, superficial skin or mucosal abscesses, and indwelling catheter-related infections) *Candidiasis, esophageal or pulmonary (bronchi, trachea, lungs) *Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated (at site other than or in addition to lungs or cervical or hilar lymph nodes) *Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary persisting > 1 month *Cryptosporidiosis or isosporiasis with diarrhea *Cytomegalovirus disease with onset of symptoms at age > 1 month (at a site other than liver, spleen, or lymph nodes) *Encephalopathy (at least one of the following progressive findings present for at least 2 months in the absence of a concurrent illness other than HIV infection that could explain the findings): a) failure to attain or loss of developmental milestones or loss of intellectual ability, verified by standard developmental scale or neuropsychological tests; b) impaired brain growth or acquired microcephaly demonstrated by head circumference measurements or brain atrophy demonstrated by computerized tomography or magnetic resonance imaging (serial imaging is required for children < 2 years of age); c) acquired symmetric motor deficit manifested by two or more of the following: paresis, pathologic reflexes, ataxia, or gait disturbance Herpes simplex virus infection causing a mucocutaneous ulcer that persists for > 1 month; or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or esophagitis for any duration affecting a child > 1 month of age.
*Histoplasmosis, disseminated (at a site other than or in addition to lungs or cervical or hilar lymph nodes) *Kaposi's sarcoma *Lymphoma, primary, in brain *Lymphoma, small, noncleaved cell (Burkitt's), or immunoblastic or large cell lymphoma of B-cell or unknown immunologic phenotype *Mycobacterium tuberculosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary *Mycobacterium, other species or unidentified species, disseminated (at a site other than or in addition to lungs, skin, or cervical or hilar lymph nodes) *Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia *Salmonella nontyphoid) septicemia, recurrent *Toxoplasmosis of the brain with onset at > 1 month of age *Wasting syndrome in the absence of a concurrent illness other than HIV infection that could explain the following findings: a) persistent weight loss $> 10\%$ of baseline OR b) downward crossing of at least two of the following percentile lines on the weight-for-age chart (e.g., 95th, 75th, 50th, 25th, 5th) in a child ≥ 1 year of age OR c) < 5 th percentile on weight-for-height chart on two consecutive measurements, 30 days apart PLUS a) chronic diarrhea (i.e., at least two loose stools per day for ≥ 30 days OR b) documented fever (for ≥ 30 days, intermittent or constant)

CLIENT NAME:

CHART NUMBER: